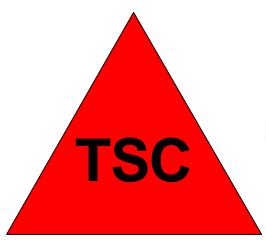
# Total Safety Culture WASP Training



# TSC Requires Continual Attention to Three Areas

#### **Person**

Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, Intelligence, Motives, Attitude, Personality



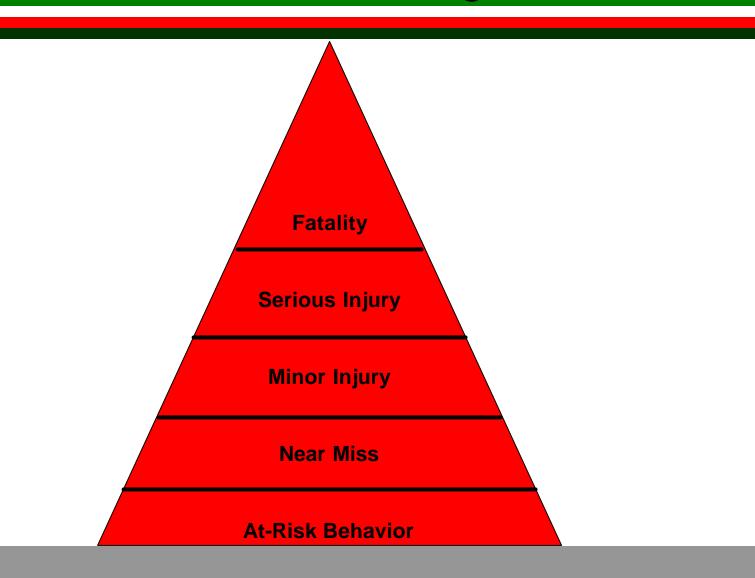
#### **Environment**

Equipment, Tools, Machines, Housekeeping, Heat/Cold, Engineering

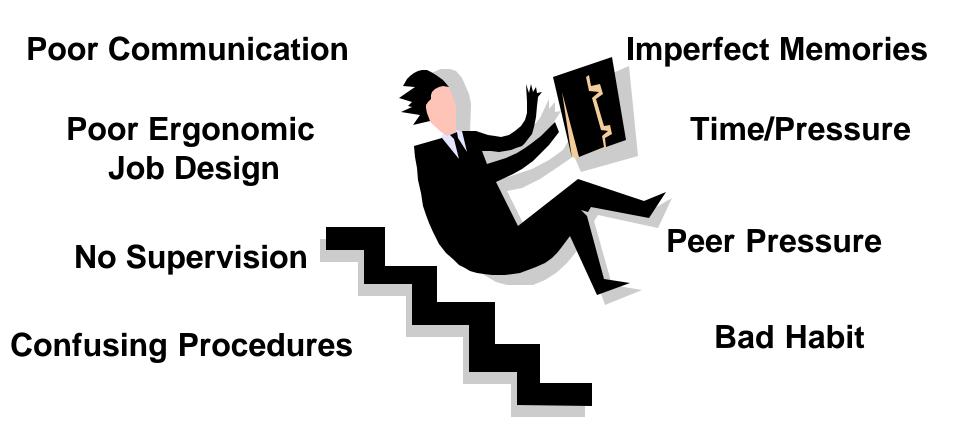
#### **Behavior**

Putting on PPE, Lifting properly, Following procedures, locking out power, Cleaning up a spill, Sweeping floor, Coaching peers

# Focusing on Behaviors can Reduce Injuries



### At-Risk Behavior is Usually a *Result*, NOT a *Cause*



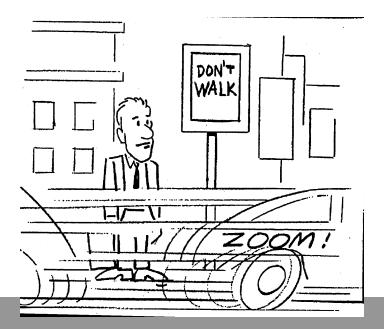
Lack of Accountability

Inadequate Training

# The "ABC" Model of Human Behavior



- Activators <u>direct</u> Behavior
- Consequences <u>motivate</u> Behavior



### WASP

IS **The** Observation 8 Feedback **Process** 

### **WASP**

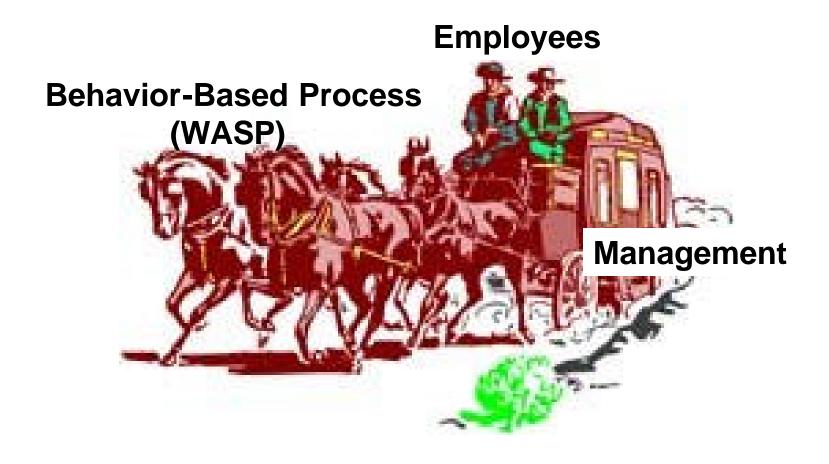


 Workers Applying the Total Safety Culture (TSC)

 Worker Driven and Management Supported

Developed by the Workers

### **Everyone Must Understand Their Role**



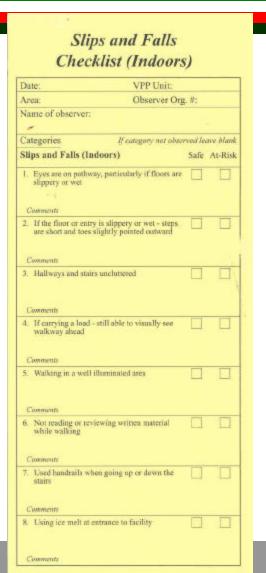
#### How it Works

 A process where workers routinely observe one another while working

 A checklist is used to guide the observer to focus on certain behaviors 1 2 3 4



# Record Observations and Comments on Checklist



Checklist (Outdoors)		
Date: VPP Unit:		
Area: Observer	r Org. #:	
Name of observer:		
Categories If category not	observed leave bia	n,k
Slips and Falls (Outdoors)	Safe At-Ri	sk
Eyes are on pathway, particularly if walk snow or fee covered.	way is	
Consucres		
Walking at the appropriate speed for the conditions		
Comments		
<ol> <li>When negotiating show and ice - walks a pasches of ice or snow, or if unable to wa around, steps are short and toes are point slightly outward (walk like a duck)</li> <li>Comments</li> </ol>	Ik —	
<ol> <li>lee's now on walking surface - arms not is pockets but used for balance - only one is used for carrying materials</li> </ol>		
Comments		
<ol> <li>Winter flootwear - soles with good traction overshoes appropriate for the conditions</li> </ol>	n or	
Commerce		
<ol> <li>Using designated cross-walks and sidewa that are typically cleared</li> </ol>	iks 🗌 📋	
Counterits		
7. Person using well illuminated pathway		
Comments  8. Vehicle parked so that occupants don't size	9 cut	

### Observation & Feedback Benefits Both Observers & Observees

#### Being Observed:

 Heightened awareness

Learn through Feedback

#### Observing coworker:

Learn through observation

Increase commitment

# Set the Right Example as You Observe

- Before you observe:
  - Review the Checklist behaviors
  - Introduce yourself and ask permission (as appropriate).
  - Remind observee the purpose of the process.
  - Remind the observee that names will not be recorded and that you will review your data from the observation with him/her.

### Set the Right Example

- Set a safe example yourself while observing:
  - Wear required PPE.
  - Position yourself out of the way of others and any danger.
  - Minimize distractions to others.

# Guidelines for Recording Safe & At-Risk Behaviors

- Record repeated occurrences of a behavior.
  - If one employee is wearing 4 pieces of PPE correctly mark 4 safe behaviors.
  - If an employee lifts 5 times, 3 of which are performed safely and 2 of which are performed at-risk mark 3 safe and 2 at-risk.
- Leave categories blank if the behaviors are not observed, applicable or relevant.

#### Circle of Influence on the Worker



# Guidelines to Giving Feedback

- Give it one-on-one.
- Give it as soon as possible.
- Specify the behavior you're rewarding/correcting.
- Give sincere and personal praise.
- "Communicate"
- Don't Nag